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Select Poetry.

CLOE TO CLARA.

A Saratoga Letter.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Dear Clara: I wish you were here;
The prettiest spot upon earth!
With everything charming, my dear—
Beaux, badinage, music and mirth!
Such rows of magnificent trees
Overhanging such beautiful walks,
Where lovers may stroll, if they please,
And indulge in the sweetest of talks.

We go every morning, like geese,
To drink at the favorite spring;
Six tumblers of water apiece
Is simply the regular thing;
For such is its wonderful virtue,
Though rather unpleasant at first,
No quantity ever can hurt you,
Unless you should happen to burst!

And then what a gossipping sight!
What talk about William and Harry;
How Julia was spending the night;
And why Miss Morton should marry!
Dear Clara, I've happened to see
Full many a tea-table slaughter,
But, really, scandal with tea,
Is nothing to scandal with water!

Apropos of the spring—have you heard
The quiz of a gentleman here
On a pompous M. C., who averred
That the name was remarkably queer!
The Spring—to keep from failing—
With wood is encompassed about,
And derives from its permanent *railing*
The title of "Congress," no doubt!

'Tis pleasant to guess at the reason—
The genuine motive which brings
Such all sorts of folks in the season,
To stop a few days at the springs.
Some come to dispose of the waters,
(The sensible, old-fashioned elves,)
Some come to dispose of their daughters,
And some to dispose of—themselves!

Some come to exhibit their faces
To new and admiring beholders;
Some come to exhibit their graces,
And some to exhibit their shoulders;
Some come to make people stare
At the elegant dresses they've got;
Some to show what a lady may wear,
And, perhaps, what a lady should not!

Some come to squander their treasure,
And some their funds to improve,
And some for mere love of pleasure;
And some for the pleasure of love;
And some to escape from the old,
And some to see what is new;
But most—it is plain to be told—
Come here—because other folks do!

And that I suppose, is the reason,
Why I am enjoying, to day,
What's called "the height of the season,"
In rather the loftiest way.
Good-bye—for now I must stop—
To Charley's command I resign—
I'm his for the regular "hop,"
But ever most tenderly thine. CLOE.

—Whoever is afraid of submitting any question, civil or religious, to the test of free discussion is more in love with his own opinion than with truth.

—A girl on a visit to the city, and fresh from the woods, was one day asked how she liked the country. "Oh, ma'am," she replied, "I'd like the country very well if it was only in the city."

—Never break your neck to bow at all to a "sweet sixteen" with a flounced dress, who is ashamed of her old-fashioned mother; or to a strutting collegian, who is horrified at his grandfather's bad grammar.

—A carpenter's apprentice, too lazy to work, dodges it in this fashion: when he takes a notion, he bumps his nose against a post till it bleeds, and then sits up to have a resting spell.

—When all the white people of the United States reduce their expenses one shilling per day, it makes a difference of eighteen millions of dollars a week, and of over fifty millions every month.

—Professor Agassiz, of Harvard University, has been offered by Louis Napoleon the Professorship of Paleontology at the Museum of Natural History in Paris, made vacant by the death of Md'Orbigny. He has, however, declined the honor.

—Senator Pugh, of Ohio, in a speech the other day, gave the Black Republicans a hard blow. He said, 'They had but one United States House of Representatives, and even in that one, the last two weeks of the session were spent in quarrelling among themselves as to who should be expelled for obtaining the most plunder.'

—At a Black Republican meeting in Lorain county, Ohio, on the 22d ult., Mr. Washburn gave utterance to the following: "If, because I stand up for the equality of the negro, socially and politically, with the white man, they call me a negro worshipper, let them do it. I shall persevere to the end."

A Grave Joke.—Some years ago, Spurr kept a livery stable in Toledo. Spurr had his peculiarities, one of which was this: he never let a horse go out of the stable without requesting the lessee not to drive fast. One day there went to Spurr's stable a young man, to get a horse and carriage to attend a funeral. "Certainly" said Spurr, "but," he added, forgetting the solemn purpose for which the young man wanted the horse, "don't drive *fast*." "Why, jest look a here, old feller," said the somewhat excited young man, "I want you to understand that I shall *keep up* with the procession if it *kills* the hoss'" Spurr instantly retired to a horse stall and swooned amongst the straw.

CON O'KEEFE AND THE GOLDEN CUP.

BY R. SHELTON MACKENZIE.

In Ireland, as in Scotland, among the lower orders, there is a prevalent belief in the existence and supernatural powers of the gentry commonly called "fairies." Many and strange are the stories told of this mysterious and much dreaded race of beings. Loud and frequent have been the exclamations of surprise, and even anger of the hard incredulity which made me refuse, when I was young, to credit *all* that was narrated of the wonderful feats of Irish fairies—the most frolicksome of the entire genus. The more my disbelief was manifested, the more wonderful were the legends which were launched at me, to overthrow my matter-of-fact obstinacy.

I have forgotten many of the traditions which were thus made familiar to me in my boyhood, but my memory retains sufficient to convince me to what improbabilities superstition clung—and the more wonderful the story, the more implicit the belief. But in such cases the fanaticism was harmless,—it was of the head rather than of the heart—of the imagination rather than the reason. It would be fortunate if all superstitions did as little mischief as *this*.

It is deeply to be lamented that the matter-of factedness of the Americans is not to be subdued or modified by any—even the slightest—belief in the old world superstitions, of which I speak. Of fairy-lore they do not, possess the the slightest item. They read of it, as if it were legendary but nothing more. They feel it not—they know it—they are, therefore, dreadfully actual. So much the worse for them!

Having imbibed a sovereign contempt for the wild and wonderful traditions which had been duly accredited in the neighborhood, time out of mind, I never particularly chary in expressing such contempt at every opportunity. When the mind of a boy soars above the ignorance, which besets his elders in an inferior station, who had neither the chance nor the desire of being enlightened, he is apt to pride himself, as I did, on the "march of intellect" which has placed him superior to their vulgar credulity.

Many years have passed since I happened to be a temporary visitor beneath the hospitable roof of one of the better sort of farmers, in the county of Cork, during the Midsummer holidays. As usual, I there indulged in sarcasm against the credulity of the country. One evening, in particular, I was not a little tenacious in laughing at the very existence of "the fairy folk;" and, as sometimes happens, ridicule accomplished more than argument could have effected. My hosts could bear anything in the way of argument—at least of argument such as mine—they could even suffer their favorite legends and theories about the fairies to be abused; but to laugh at them—that was an act of unkindness which quite passed their comprehension, and grieviously taxed their patience.

My host was quite in despair, and almost in anger at my boyish jokes upon his fairy-legends when the village schoolmaster came in, an uninvited but most welcome guest. A chair was soon provided for him in the warmest corner—whiskey was immediately on the table, and the schoolmaster, who was a pretty constant votary to Bacchus, lost no time in making himself acquainted with its flavor.

I had often seen him before. He combined in his character a mixture of shrewdness and simplicity: was a most excellent mathematician and a good classical scholar—but of the world he knew next to nothing. From youth to age had been spent within the limits of the parish over which, cane in hand, he had presided for more than a quarter of a century—at once a teacher and an oracle! He was deeply imbued with a belief in the superstitions of the district, but was more especially familiar with the wild legends of the rocky glen (the defile near Kilworth, commonly called Araglin, once famous for the extent of illicit distillation carried on there,) in which he had passed away his life, usefully, but humbly employed.

To this eccentric character my host triumphantly appealed for proof respecting the existence and vagaries of the fairies. He wasted no time in argument, but glancing triumphantly around, declared that he would convert me by a particularly well-attested story. Draining his tumbler, and incontinently mixing another, Mr. Patrick McCann plunged at once into the heart of his narration, as follows:

"You know the high hill that overlooks the town at Fermoy? Handsome and thriving place as it now is, I remember the time when there were only two houses in that same town, and one of them was then in course of building! Well, there lived on the other side Corran Thierna (the mountain in question, though *Corrig* is the true name) one of the Barrys, a gentleman who was both rich and good. I wish we had more of the stamp among us now—is little of the Whiteboys or Ribbonmen, would trouble the country then. He had a fine fortune, kept up a fine house, and lived at a dashing rate. It does not matter, here nor there, how many servants he had: but I mention them, because one of them was a very remarkable fellow. His equal was not to be had, far or near, for love nor money.

"This servant was called Con O'Keefe. He was a crabbed little man, with a face the very color and texture of old parchment, and he had lived in the family time out of mind. He was such a small, dwarfish, deeny creature, that no one ever thought of putting him to hard work. All that they did was, now and again, from the want of a better messenger at the moment, or to humor the old man, to send him to Rathcormac post-office for letters. But he was too weak and feeble to walk so far—though it was only a matter of three or four miles; so they got him a little ass, and he rode upon it, quite as proud as a general at the head of an army of conquerers. 'Twas as good as a play to see Con mounted upon his donkey—you could scarcely make out which had the most stupid look. But neither man nor beast can help his looks.

"At that time Rathcormac though 'tis but a village now, was a borough, and sent two members to the Irish Parliament. Was not the great Curran, the orator and patriot, member for Rathcormac, when he was a young man? Did not Colonel Tonson get made an Irish peer, out of this very borough, which his son William is, to this day, by the title of Baron Riverdale of Rathcormac? Does not his shield bear an open hand between two castles, and is not the motto, 'Manus hæc inimica, tyrannis'—which means that it was the enemy of tyrants? Did not the Ulster King of arms make the Tonsons a grant of these lands in the time of Cromwell? But here I have left poor little Con mounted on his donkey all this time.

"Con O'Keefe was not worth his keep, for any good he did: but, truth to say, he had the name of being hand and glove with the fairies; and, at that time Corran Thierna swarmed with them. They changed their quarters when the regiments from Fermoy barracks took to firing against targets stuck up at the foot of the mountain. Not that a ball could ever hit a fairy (except a silver one cast by a girl in her teens, who has never wished for a lover, or a widow under forty who has not sighed for a second husband—so there's little chance that it will ever be cast,) but they hate the noise of the firing and the smell of gunpowder quite as much as the devil hates holy water.

"'Tis reckoned lucky in these parts to have a friend of the fairies in the house with you, and that was partly the reason why Con O'Keefe was kept at Barry's fort. Many and many a one could swear to hearing him and the "good folk' talk together at twilight on his return from Rathcormac with the letter-bag. My own notion is, that if he *had* anything to say to them, he had more sense than to hold conversation with them on the high road, for that might have led to a general discovery. Con was fond of a drop, and when he took it (which was in an algebraic way, that is, 'any *given* quantity,') he had such famous spirits, and his tongue went so glibly, that in the absence of other company, he was sometimes forced to talk to himself, as he trotted home.

"One night, as he was going along, rather the worse for liquor, he thought he heard a confused sound of voices in the air, directly over his head. He stopped, and sure enough it was the fairies, who were chattering away like a bevy of magpies, but he did not know this at the time.

"At first he thought it might be some of the neighbors wanting to play him a trick. So, to show that he was not afraid (for the drink had made him as bold as a lion,) when the voices above and around him kept calling out, 'High up! high up!" be put in his spoke, and shouted as loud as any of them, 'High up! high up, with ye, my lads!' No sooner said than done. He was whisked off his donkey in a twinkling, and was high up in the air in the very middle of a crowd of 'good people'—for it happened to be one of their festival nights, and the cry that poor little Con heard was the summons for gathering them altogether. Although Con had the reputation at Barry's fort of being well acquainted with them all, you may well believe that there was not a single face among the lot that he knew.

"In less than no time, off they went, when their leader—a little morsel of a fellow, not bigger than Hop-o'-my-Thumb—bawled out, 'High for France! high for France! high over!' Off they went, through the air—quick as if they were on a steeple chase—Moss and moor mountain and valley—green field and brown bog—land and water, were all left behind, and they never once halted until they reached the coast of France.

"They immediately made for the house (there it is called the *chateau*) of a great lord—one of the Seigneurs of the Court—and bolted through the key-hole into his wine-cellar, without leave or license. How little Con was squeezed through I never could understand, but it is as sure as fate that he went into the cellar with them. They soon got astride the casks, and commenced drinking the best wines without waiting to be invited. Con you may be sure, was not behind any of them, as far as the drinking went. The more he drank the better relish he had for their tipple. The 'good people,' somehow or other, did not appear at all surprised at Con's being among them, but they *did* wonder at his great thirst, and pressed him to take enough—and Con was not the man who'd wait to be asked twice. So they drank on until night slipped away, when then the sun—like a proper gentleman as he is, sent in one of his earliest beams, as a sort of gentle hint that it was time for them to return. They had a parting-glass, and in half an hour or so had crossed the wide sea, and dropped little Con ('pretty well, I thank you,' by this time) on the precise spot he had left on the evening before. He had been drinking out of a beautiful golden cup in the cellar, and, by some mistake or other, it had slipped up the sleeve of the large loose coat he wore, and so he brought it home with him. Not that Con was not honest enough, but surely a man may be excused for taking 'a cup too much' in a wine cellar.

"Con was soon awakened by the warm sunbeams playing upon his face. At first he thought he had been dreaming, and he might have thought so to his dying day, but that, when he got on his feet, the golden cup rolled on the road before him, and was proof positive that all was a reality.

"He said his prayers directly, between him and harm. Then he put up the cup and walked home, where, as his little donkey had returned on the previous night without him, the family had given him up as lost or drowned.—Indeed, some of them had sagaciously suggested the probability of his having gone off for good with the fairies.

"Now, does not my story convince you that there *must* be such thing as fairies? It is not more than twenty years since I have heard Con O'Keefe tell the whole story from beginning to end; and he'd say or swear with any man that the whole of it was as true as gospel.—And as sure as my name is Patrick McCann I *do* believe that Con was in strange company that night.

I ventured to say to Mr. McCann that, being yet incredulous, I must have better evidence than little Con's own declaration.

"To be sure you shall," said he. "Was not the golden cup taken up to Barry's fort and to be seen—as seen it was—by the whole country?"

I answered that, "Certainly, if the cup is to be seen there, the case is materially altered."

"I did not say that the cup *is* at Barry's fort," said McCann, "only that it *was*. The end of the story, indeed is nearly as strange as the beginning:—When Con O'Keefe came back from this wonderful excursion, no one believed a word of what he said; for though it was whispered that he was great with the fairies, yet when the matter came tangibly before them they did not credit it. But Con soon settled their doubts; he brought forward the cup, and there was no gainsaying *that* evidence.

"My Barry took the cup into his own keeping, and, the name and residence of the French lord being engraved upon it, determined (as in honor bound) to send it home again. So he went off to Cove without any delay; taking Con with him; and as there luckily was a vessel going off to France that very day, he sent off little Con with the cup and his very best compliments.

Now, the cup was a great favorite with the French lord (being a piece of family plate, given to one of his ancesters by one of the old kings of France, whose life he had saved in battle), and nothing could equal the hubbub and confusion that arose when it was missing. His lordship called for some wine at dinner, and great was his anger when the lackey handed it to him in a glass, declaring that they could not find the golden goblet. He threw glass, and wine, and all, at the servant's head—flew into a terrible passion—and swore, by all that was good and bad, that he would not take anything stronger than water until the cup was on the table again; and that if it was not forthcoming in a week, he'd turn off every servant he had, without paying them their wages, or giving them a character.

"The cup was well searched for, but all to no purpose, as you may suppose. At last the week came to an end—all the servants had their clothes packed to be off in the morning. His lordship was getting dreadfully tired of drinking cold water, and the whole house was, as one may say, turned topsy-turvy, when to the delight and admiration of all, in came Con O'Keefe, from Ireland, with a letter from Mr. Barry and the cup in his fist.

"I rather think they welcomed him. His lordship made it a point to get 'glorious' that night and, as in duty bound, the entire household followed his example, with all the pleasure in life. You may be certain that Con played away finely at the wine—you know the fairies had made him free of the cellar—so he knew the taste of the liquor, and relished it too. There can be no doubt that there was a regular jollification in the chateau that night.

"Con remained in France for a month, and perfectly in clover, for, from the lord to the lackey, every one liked him. When he returned he had a heavy purse of gold for himself, and many fine presents for his master. Indeed, while the French lord lived, which was for fifteen good years longer, a couple of hogsheads of excellent claret were annually received at Barry's fort, as a present from him, and there was no wine in the country to equal it. As for Con O'Keefe, he never had the luck to meet the fairies again, a misfortune he very sincerely lamented. And that's the whole story."

I asked Mr. McCann whether he really believed all of it. That worthy replied in these words:—

"Why, in truth, I must say, some parts of it required rather an elastic mind to take in; but there's no doubt that Con *was* sent over to France, where it is said, there was a great todo about a golden cup. I am positive that Mr. Barry used to receive a present of claret every year, from a French lord, for I've drank some of the best claret in Ireland from Mr. Barry's cellar. If the tale *be* true—and I have told it as I heard Con O'Keefe tell it, especially when overcome by liquor, at which time the truth is sure to come out—it is proof positive that there have been fairies in this neighborhood, and that within the memory of man!"

Such a logical conclusion was incontrovertible, especially when enforced by a facetious wink from the schoolmaster: so I even left matters as they were, and listened with all proper attention to other stories in the same vein, and to the same effect. If the narrator did not credit them, most of his auditors did, which amounts to much the same in the end. Some other time, perhaps, I may be tempted to relate them.

Wait.

Of course it is very hard to wait. No matter whether you have to wait in certainty, or in doubt; whether for the fulfilment of a promise or the arrival of a "ship load of money," waiting is tedious, and one feels that patience is a virtue. Young Hopeful cannot wait for dinner and spoils his appetite and digestion with apples and bread and butter. Older grown, he cannot wait for his majority and borrows. Tell people to wait and they answer that life is all waiting; and have waited long enough, and waiting makes fools. Yet waiting is the school of moral strength. The grandest achievements have to be waited for. Small minds are always fizzing and leaking; so when the time comes they are found either stale or empty.—*London Times.*

THE GRANDEUR OF NATURE.

We live peaceably on the surface of the earth, while oceans of fire roll beneath our feet. In the interior of the globe the everlasting forge is at work. How dreadful must an earthquake be, when we are told by Pliny that twelve cities in Asia Minor were swallowed in one night. Not a vestige remained—they were lost in the tremendous Forever! Millions of beings have been swallowed up while flying for safety. In the bowels of the earth Nature performs her wonders at the same moment that she is firing the heavens with her lightnings. Her thunders roll above our heads and beneath our feet, where the eye of mortal man never penetrated. In the vast vortex of the volcano the universal forge empties its melted metals. The roar of Etna has been the knell of thousands, when it poured forth its cataract of fire over one of the fairest portions of the earth, and swept into ruins ages of industry. In the reign of Titus Vespasian, in the year 70, the volcano of Vesuvius dashed its fiery billows to the clouds, and buried in burning lava the cities of Herculaneum, Stabic and Pompeii, which then flourished near Naples. In the streets once busy with the hum of industry, and where the celebrated ancients walked, the modern philosopher now stands and ruminates upon fallen grandeur. While the inhabitants were unmindful of the danger which awaited them; while, they were busied with the plans of wealth and greatness, the irresistible flood of fire came roaring from the mountain, and shrouded them in eternal night. Seventeen centuries have rolled over them, and their lonely habitations and works remain as their monuments. They were swept away in the torrent of time—the waves of ages have settled over them, and art alone has preserved their memory. Great Nature, how sublime are all thy works!

Ancient Families.—It is well known that the Highlanders are great sticklers for hereditary honors, and trace back, with the most earnest veneration, the origin of families into the remotest ages. An amusing instance of this tenacity to hold to the dignity and antiquity of their kindred, may be found in the case we subjoin.

A dispute arose between Campbell and M'Lean upon this never dying subject.—M'Lean would not allow that the Campbells had any right to rank with the M'Leans in antiquity, who he insisted, were in existence as a clan from the beginning of the world. Cambpell had a little more biblical lore than his antagonist snd asked him if the M'Lean clan lived before the flood?

"Flood! what flood?" said M'Lean.

"Why the flood, that you know, drowned all the world but Noah, and his family, and his flock," replied Campbell.

"Pooh! you and your flood," said M'Lean, my clan was afore the flood.

"I have not read in the Bible," said Campbell, of the name of M'Lean going into Noah's ark!"

"Noah's ark!" retorted M'Lean, in contempt "who ever heard of a M'Lean, that had not a boat of his own?"

Heaven.—Can mortal minds conceive the glory of that upper sphere, where the sun never goes down, and night never can come. Where the river of life rolls its crystal waves around the high white throne of the great Eternal. Fairer flowers than any Flora's hand has strewn on earth, bloom in the fields of Immortality. Cherub forms float on the waves of music, swept from the Golden harps of God's elect.—Earth's brightest sun-beams are but darkness compared to the light that emanates from the Sun of Righteousness. Frail mortals deem it shadowy land! Not so! There, no clouds come to dim the light of eternal day! Sorrow never flings its dark mantle o'er sinless dwellers there, and death cannot enter the better land. Shipwrecked mariner tossed on life's tempestuous sea! Weary pilgrim, treading the path that leads to death! Let not earth's fleeting pleasures deceive you; trust alone in Heaven.

Two Scotchmen thus discoursed:—

"Aw say, Georgie, man, aw hear thou's been makin a fule o' theesel'?"

"Ay, man, I've gotten a wife."

"Why, didst thou know auve dun that same thing mesel'? What kind o' body hast thou gotten?"

"A perfect deeval, man—a perfect deeval."

"Smash me, man, au wish mine war nae warse than that."

"Warse than that!" responded Georgie, "how can she be warse than that? Isn't Beelzebub the warst critter a man cood have for an akwentence i' this world?"

"Nought o' the kind, man—nought o' the kind. Did'st thou knaw what the Bible says (and thou knawst it cannot be wrong)? It says. 'resist the deeval, and he'll flee from you;' but, bless thy soul, sample lad, if ye resist my wife, she'll flee right at ye."

A Bad "Case."—Dobbs rushed to the Doctor's office with terror depicted upon his visage in unmistakeable characters. He looked pale; his nostrils were dilated, and there was an uneasy look in his eyes. The doctor noticed it instantly and inquired, with as little exhibition of excitement as the nature of the case would admit:—"Why what's the matter, Dobbs?"—Dobbs dropped into a chair in an all-gone-ativeness manner peculiarly touching. I don't know, he replied; "I believe I am going to have the small-pox." "Why how do you feel?" said the doctor. "O, I do not know, hardly," said Dobbs "I feel a great reluctance to do anything." The doctor inquired how long he had had the symptoms. "W-e-l-l," said Dobbs, "*I've always had 'em!*" The doctor was sold. Dobbs' case was evidently past all Surgery.

WHAT SCIENCE SAYS OF BREADMAKING.

It is a praiseworthy characteristic of the American people, that they are curious to know the philosophy of all things. Causality, as the phrenologist would say, is large among us.—We analyze the smallest as well as the greatest objects. The reason why the stars keep to their orbits is hardly more interesting to our practical minds than the mysteries involved in bread-making.

For the making of good bread, to thousands and tens of thousands of housewives even, *is* a mystery. Cooks pride themselves on their success in the art; and naturally: for it is a distinction to be able to insure light bread. Yet of a hundred thousand breadmakers, how few understand why it is that the bread is sometimes good and sometimes bad! The proficient has a knack in kneading and baking her bread; and that is all she knows about it. The rival, whose bread is a failure, can only say that the baking went wrong; and is as much in the dark as the other.

To make bread the flower has first to be kneaded. But why knead it? Because a certain quantity of water, in addition to that existing in the flour, is necessary to produce those chemical changes, without which good bread can never be made. The water dissolves the sugar and albumen; combines with and hydrates the starch; and moistens the minute particles of gluten, so as to induce them to cement together, and thus bind the whole into a coherent mass. The good house wife knows, by practice, when this state of things has been brought about; in other words, when her dough is properly kneaded. For as only a certain limited quantity of water can be used to produce this effect, as too much or too little would wholly frustrate the end, it is plain that the water must be carefully and thoroughly worked into the flour; so as to bring every separate particle of the one into contact with the required amount of the other. Kneading, with the hand, is the sole way to do this. The competent housewife tells by the feeling when her dough is fit to put away to rise. No machinery can do it perfectly.

The next process is the fermentation. This is produced, generally, by yeast; and always more safely and perfectly by it. Yeast, as the microscope has proved, is a vegetable—a true plant belonging to the fungus tribe. It makes bread rise, by producing a change of the gluten or albumen, which acts upon the sugar, breaking it up into alcohol and carbonic acid gas.—If the dough has been skillfully kneaded, and the fermentation is regular and equal, the gas is evolved evenly throughout the mass, so that the bread, when cut, will be honeycombed with numberless minute pores. Bad yeast, or a bad fermentation, makes the bread sour, which the experienced housewife corrects with a little alkali. Chemical substances are sometimes used to make bread rise. But Youmans, the chemist to whom we are indebted for most of these facts, says, that as such substances are not nutritive, but medicinal, they exert a disturbing action on the healthy organism, and, consequently, ought not to be employed habitually. Other writers, also, have attributed the increase of dyspepsia to the wide-spread introduction of these agents as a substitute for yeast.

The baking of the loaf, as every housewife knows, is not the least part of the "art and mystery" of bread-baking. The heat of the oven should be equal everywhere throughout it, and should continue constant for a considerable time. If the heat is insufficient, the bread will be soft, wet and pasty; if too great, the crust will be burnt, the inside raw dough. The baking temperature of an oven should range 350 deg. Fahrenheit, to 500 deg. An ordinary way of testing when an oven is proper for baking, is to strew fresh flour on the bottom, and if the flour chars, the heat is excessive. The loaf diminishes in weight and enlarges in size by baking, in consequence of the evaporation of the water, the expansion of its carbonic acid gas, and the vaporizing of its alcohol. The crust is caused by chemical changes in the outer surface of the loaf, producing an organic matter which chemists call assamar. Such is the scientific history of breadmaking.—*Phil. Ledger.*

Daniel Webster on the Love of Home.—It is only shallow-minded pretenders who make either distinguished origin a matter of personal merit or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach. A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition. It did happen to me to be born in a log cabin, raised among the snow drifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills there was no similar evidence of white habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it, and teach them the hardships endured by their relations before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of the primitive family abode; I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now amongst the living, and if I ever fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic comforts beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years revolutionary war shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted from the memory of mankind.

—One cannot see the grand sepulchres of Egypt, (says Emerson,) without feeling that for such a tomb one would almost wish to die.—Shelley said the high marble walls and ceilings so delicately carved, were not so much tombs as sojourning chambers for immortal spirits.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 23, 1857.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

THE PRESENT MONETARY TROUBLES.

The terrific whirlwind, before which the wealthy totter and the needy tremble, still lays waste the world of Trade and Finance. Crash follows crash—wreck succeeds wreck—until now a sea of financial ruin threatens to submerge the entire country. Indeed, the prospect is too gloomy to dwell upon. Let us therefore, turn from the effect and consider the cause. Let us dismiss from our minds the contemplation of the present evil, and endeavor to find a preventive of its future recurrence.

The failure of the Ohio Trust Company, we believe, was the first symptom of the present distress in money matters. It was immediately followed by the suspension of a large number of Mercantile Firms and Banking Institutions.—How the business relations of the Ohio Trust Company, could have been so intimately connected with the affairs of several scores of banks that its failure should directly cause their ruin, we could never comprehend. The fact is that it smacks, to us, very considerably of intentional fraud, this business of a whole tribe of commercial houses suspending simply because the Ohio Trust Company collapsed. Some few of them, may, indeed, have been seriously affected by that suspension, but the majority, doubtless, did not suffer from it, in the least, and only pretended that they did so in order to excuse themselves in shutting their doors against their creditors. These last belong to that class of rich (?) men whose speculations are not justified by their capital, who live beyond their means, and who, consequently, do business on a false basis. Such men are alway *praying for* a money crisis, in order that their own ruined fortunes may be covered up by the general wreck.

After a number of heavy failures had occurred, it was quite natural that depositors and note holders should make a "run" on the banks in the immediate neighborhood of those failures.—The alarm-bell was rung. Every thing was hubbub and confusion. Business men lost all confidence in each other. Every body jostled his neighbor in order to get his paper converted into coin. Every body strained his utmost to get his hand into the vaults of the banks. And here the torrent of the panic should have been stayed; here, at the counters of the banks, which should be the asylum of the distressed in monetary troubles, instead of the vortex of ruin that they are, drawing into their treacherous whirl, their confident and unsuspecting victims. But those institutions, resting on sandy foundations, and being, themselves, but rotten fabrics, succumbed to the force of the storm, and shut out the crowds that were beseeching them for help. The cry was immediately raised, "There is no specie in the country! It has been exported to foreign lands." This may have been true to some extent, but why did the banks violate their charters, by draining their coffers of their specie so that their gold and silver remaining in their possession, was not in legal proportion to their liabilities? It may be true that the inducements for banks to lend out their coin, were very great, but what right had they to speculate contrary to Act of Assembly? If railroad companies, in order to pay their European loans, were ready to give their paper, at a ruinous discount, for specie, the officers of the banks should have had honesty, as well as common sense, enough, to avoid such exchange. If, therefore, (as their apologists say) the banks have been drained of their specie by exportations, those institutions did not comply with the requirements of their charters, for every issue of specie from their vaults, except in payment of debt, when the amount of gold and silver in their possession is only in lawful ratio to the sum of their liabilities, is a gross and deliberate fraud upon the commonwealth.

It is a palpable fact that our banking system, or rather its abuse by the banks, was the *prime* cause of the present monetary troubles. It may seem to some persons, that it was only a *secondary* cause, but such must certainly fail to observe that the wild and visionary enterprises, the fast living, the fashionable falsity of keeping up appearances, to which they attribute the origin of these troubles, are all fostered and encouraged by the banks, yea even, in many instances, in violation of law. The next Legislature should, therefore, thoroughly revise, and entirely remodel, our banking laws. They should be particularly careful to give the banks no opportunity to hide their real condition from the public view. They should compel them to publish a full exhibit of their affairs at short intervals. They should restrict their issue to such excess above their specie capital, as would insure but a reasonable profit to stockholders.—They should confine the issuance of Bank-bills to the representation of larger sums than those at present represented by our small note currency.

We have faith in the next Legislature. We hope that our confidence is not misplaced.

THE VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

The official returns of this district, show the following result:

	Bedford.	Somerset.
Hay,	D. 2330	1902
Burns,	D. 2329	1803
Castner,	Opp. 1976	2164
Stewart,	Opp. 1952	2110

Mr. Hay it will be seen, beat Mr. Castner, 92 votes in the district, and Stewart, 170! Gen. Burns beats Stewart 70 votes, but is beaten 8 by Mr. Castner.

☞Our paper has been somewhat delayed on account of our boys taking a holiday.

OFFICIAL RETURNS,

OF THE

GENERAL ELECTION HELD IN BEDFORD COUNTY, OCT. 13, 1857.

DISTRICTS:	Governor.	Canal Com'r.	Judges of the Supreme Court.								Senator.	Assembly.					Prot'y.		Sheriff.	Treas.		D. Poor.			Co. Com'r.			Aud.	
	Packer,	Wilmot,	Hazlehurst,	Strickland,	Millward,	Linderman,	Strong,	Thompson,	Veech,	Lewis,	Broom,	Brady,	Schell,	Koontz,	Burns,	Hay,	Castner,	Stewart,	Tate,	Alsip,	Fluke,	Beckwith,	Davis,	Oster,	Evans,	Sparks,	Smouse,	Imler,	Crissman,	Stuckey,
Bedford Borough.	123	92	13	122	98	10	125	125	97	97	6	6	138	91	122	123	106	106	112	114	112	118	117	111	119	110	121	117	123	106
Bedford Township.	222	127	4	230	128	5	218	218	125	125	1	1	210	118	223	222	134	135	210	143	208	147	191	169	214	141	227	131	218	136
Broad Top "	48	57	7	48	57	7	48	48	59	59	5	5	61	50	49	49	61	62	46	65	54	57	49	62	49	62	49	63	49	63
Colerain "	129	98	00	129	98	00	127	127	97	97	00	00	131	96	129	129	97	98	116	109	109	117	114	109	123	101	127	98	128	95
Cum. Valley "	179	13	00	179	13	00	180	180	13	13	00	00	179	13	179	179	13	13	175	15	175	17	172	15	175	15	179	13	179	13
Harrison "	68	54	20	69	53	20	64	64	55	55	20	20	69	73	68	68	74	74	67	72	67	75	68	74	68	54	68	74	68	74
Hopewell "	64	105	2	64	108	00	63	62	109	109	00	00	72	100	67	64	105	107	64	106	78	92	62	110	64	108	65	107	64	108
Juniata "	168	61	7	168	61	6	171	171	60	60	6	6	171	67	170	170	66	64	166	68	168	67	164	74	169	67	169	66	170	66
Liberty "	96	45	00	96	45	00	94	94	44	44	00	00	99	42	95	95	47	45	96	45	107	39	97	44	90	49	96	45	96	44
Londonderry "	76	39	4	76	40	4	76	76	41	41	2	2	83	37	76	76	44	44	79	41	76	44	75	44	76	43	76	43	76	43
Monroe "	102	8	124	102	49	83	104	104	3	3	122	122	102	132	102	102	132	132	98	135	102	132	102	132	101	134	101	130	102	132
Napier "	166	58	56	165	59	55	164	164	58	58	52	52	172	100	161	166	109	107	159	111	165	107	162	109	165	108	165	108	159	112
East Providence tp.	49	100	30	49	101	25	50	50	104	104	15	15	55	123	49	49	129	129	60	118	50	130	54	125	53	126	49	129	49	130
West Providence "	50	130	19	50	133	16	49	49	136	136	11	11	58	143	51	51	149	149	54	146	51	119	51	149	46	151	55	145	50	146
Schellsburg Borough,	51	18	12	51	18	12	52	52	29	20	9	9	57	24	50	52	29	28	49	29	50	30	49	32	51	30	52	29	52	29
Snake Spring tp.	56	48	11	56	50	9	57	57	60	59	5	6	64	51	56	55	59	59	52	62	53	62	52	61	53	62	62	53	56	57
Southampton "	166	43	00	166	43	00	166	166	40	40	00	00	166	43	166	166	43	43	163	43	166	43	166	43	166	43	166	43	166	43
St. Clair "	155	101	81	155	101	83	158	156	102	102	78	80	160	177	156	161	181	181	153	184	148	192	135	205	154	188	156	185	156	182
Union	124	131	3	124	131	3	125	125	129	129	3	3	124	133	124	124	131	131	123	135	124	134	121	137	124	134	124	134	124	134
Middle Woodberry tp.	134	138	1	133	136	2	121	121	137	137	00	00	133	139	122	116	161	140	132	141	162	109	128	142	153	140	133	139	152	144
South Woodberry "	112	102	1	113	102	1	108	108	92	92	1	1	124	92	114	114	100	102	107	110	127	88	107	109	113	103	111	104	113	101
TOTAL	2338	1568	398	2315	1630	341	2320	2317	1572	1571	336	339	2457	1844	2329	2330	1976	1952	2284	1992	2352	1949	2236	2056	2306	1989	2354	1956	2330	1955

☞ **The vote on the Proposed Amendments to the Constitution, stands as follows: For the First Amendment, 2443; against it, 112. For the second Amendment, 2439; against it, 147. For the Third Amendment, 2439; against it, 112. For the Fourth Amendment, 2434; against it, 114.**

Gen. James Burns.

By the official vote of Bedford and Somerset counties, for candidates for Assembly, published elsewhere in our paper, it will be seen that Samuel J. Castner has *eight* majority over Gen. Burns, in the district! When we remember that Somerset county last Fall, gave 1100 majority for the Union Electoral Ticket, and that our own county gave but about one fourth of that number, for Buchanan over all opposition, it seems indeed a triumph for a Democrat to come within *eight votes* of being elected in such a district. Gen. Burns had an opposition majority of about eight hundred to overcome, and he lacked but the few votes just mentioned to have proved successful. His defeat is a far greater victory for him, and for the Democratic party, than Mr. Castner's election is a success for that gentleman, and for his Abolition supporters. Nor did Mr. Castner obtain his election from his own party friends. *The twelve Democrats* in Middle Woodberry township, who held Samuel J. Castner dearer than their own principles, have the *honor* of sending that candidate to the next Legislature, to vote and work against the doctrines they profess to cherish. A number of Democrats, whose devotion to their party was just strong enough to make them stay away from the polls, can likewise share that honor. But the old gray-haired veteran, who at the call of his party has ever been found ready to assist in fighting its battles, and who so gallantly threw himself into the breach when the odds were so fearfully against him, though beaten by a trivial majority, stands this day a head and shoulders taller with the Democratic party, than he ever did before. Gen. Jas. Burns did a good work in the cause of Democracy, and they who are its advocates will not soon forget him.

The Vote for Senator.

We give below the official vote for Senator in this district, by which it will be seen that the majority for Mr. Schell, the Democratic candidate is 221! Another such a triumph as this is not to be found in the annals of Pennsylvania politics. But one year ago, Somerset rolled up her majority of *eleven hundred* for the opposition, and Huntingdon, we believe, gave them *four hundred*, whilst Bedford was Democratic by something over *three hundred*, making up a solid anti-Democratic majority of *twelve hundred*, in the district! And this majority Mr. Schell has overcome, with 221 votes to spare, being a gain for him in the district, of about *fifteen hundred!*

At the defeat of Gen. Koontz, Mr. Schell's opponent, we do not, *personally*, exult. Our triumph is a political one—our victory is that of principle over expediency. We are heartily sorry that a man of such fair talents as Gen. Koontz, should have allied his political fortunes with a party whose doctrines, we believe, he secretly despises, and that he should have chosen to let a sett of party demagogues shape his course, who succeeded in cheating him out of a good office in his own county, with the promise of the one for which he has just been defeated.

The vote stands as follows:

	Schell, Dem.	Koontz, Ab.
Somerset,	1716	2305
Bedford,	2457	1844
Huntingdon,	1892	1695
	6065	5844
	5844	
Schell's Maj.	221	

David Hay, Esq.

The Hollidaysburg *Standard* is very jubilant over the election of Dr. Christy, of Blair county, and Dr Houtz, of Huntingdon, Democratic candidates for the assembly, and in its joy, exclaims, "See how the pills worked!" It is quite certain that the *pills* did work in those counties, but in Somerset and Bedford, they wouldn't go down, as a certain Dr. Stewart, of Somerset County, late Abolition–Know Nothing candidate for Assembly, can abundantly testify. The people sagely concluded that the Doctor might stay at home, and that DAVID HAY, the popular candidate for whom the Democrats and Old Line Whigs of Bedford and Somerset, cast their votes, should represent them in the next Legislature. As we prophesied he would, when he was nominated by the Democratic District Conference, Mr. Hay ran an unprecedented vote in his own county. We congratulate him most heartily on the successful issue of his candidacy.

Old Somerset Redeemed!

For the first time for many a long year Somerset county is to be represented in the Lower House by a Democratic member. Her people, than whom a more honest community are not to be found in the whole Commonwealth, have at last been awakened to a sense of the misdeeds of Know Nothing and Abolition Legislatures.

Too much praise cannot be given to the gallant men who sacrificed their own individual interests to bring about this glorious result. We would instance particularly, the friends of DAVID HAY ESQ., in Elklick, Brothersvalley and Milford townships, in all of which there are Democratic gains, over Mr. Buchanan's vote. In the first there is a gain of 90 votes, in the second, 51, and in the last, 17! In Quemahoning tp., and Stoystown Borough, there are also heavy Democratic gains. The former, last Fall gave the Union Ticket 69 majority over Buchanan; at the last election Wilmot had 11 over Packer! Stoystown gave Buchanan 10 over the Union Ticket, it now gives Packer 22 over Wilmot. This result in these last two districts is attributable to the influence and exertions of our old friends SNYDER, GARMON, HITE, RAINEY, DR. PATTERSON, JONAS HOOVER ESQ., and other sterling Democrats in that section. In Addison tp., the fight was very close, but the Democrats of that township are invincible. Such men as JOS. HENDRICKSON, JACOB WILHELM, and their co-workers, are bound to conquer in a good cause. Our old friend, R. R. RODDY, ESQ., who is at present sojourning in this district, we understand, also did his duty in the contest.

Northampton, Allegheny, Shade and Larimer townships, and Berlin and Wellersburg boroughs, also gave handsome Democratic majorities. Old Somerset has done well.

Wm. J. Baer, Esq.

In the late severe struggle between the Anti-Know Nothings and their dark lantern opponents in Somerset County, Wm. J. Baer, Esq., who is well known to our citizens as a lawyer of marked ability, was the candidate of the former party, for the office of Prothonotary. Mr. Baer has always been a decided Democrat, but ran upwards of 150 votes more in the county than were polled for Gen. Packer. His opponent, a Mr. Scull, ran behind his ticket in every township in the County. His majority over Mr. Baer is only about 200, whilst Wilmot has 536 over Packer, and the Union Electoral Ticket had 1100 over Buchanan last Fall. The Democratic party will remember Wm. J. Baer for his noble conduct in the late desperate fight in Somerset county.

Correspondence.

DES MOINES, IOWA,
Oct. 5, 1857.

FRIENDS MEYERS & BENFORD:—

Here I am after a long, but rather pleasant ride. The cars carried me to Iowa City, and the coach from there here. I had formed many big notions of Iowa: but, I tell you that every one of them came short of the reality. Iowa, notwithstanding the money crash, is filling up. I presume that many of the emigrants whose wagons dot the road over the Prairies and whose family fires at night light up the woods along the road-side, don't know that such a thing as a money crisis has come upon us. The effect here dosen't appear to be very appalling. The genuine, solid land holders say that it is a good thing for Iowa. The artificial capitalists will be routed out and solid men will take their places. Those who can't pay will be sold out, and good men will buy. Many say that the emigration in 1858 will be equal to that of 1854, with this difference. that the buyers will be better men. Capitalists in the East now have their eyes on the fertile, rolling, black lands of Iowa. I think I could give you an instance in our own little town. In my travels so far, I have never been out of sight of timber and often passed large bodies of it. I have frequently crossed fresh running streams. Coal mines frequently occurred and game abounded between all the huts. I often wished for my friends Dr. Watson, Jo. Claar, Stiffler and Cramer to pick up, or rather *down*, the prarie hens as they fluttered up from about the coach wheels as they rolled along.

Chicago, Davenport, Iowa City, Fort Des Moines, &c., &c., as you all know, have many attractions for business men. Many mothers and daughters might find them equal in *some* respects to Bedford.

I will give you more particulars when I see you.

Yours, &c.,
O. E. SHANNON.

For the Gazette.

At a special meeting of the "Hopewell Rifle Company," held at their armory, on Monday, the 12th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were presented by the Committee, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of His Providence, to remove from our midst, by a sudden and calamitous death, James Fluck, one of the members of this company, thereby making a breach in our company, as well as in his own parents' family circle, and causing his parents and friends to mourn, Therefore

Resolved, That while we sincerely regret the loss, and deeply sympathize with the friends of the deceased in this afflictive dispensation of Providence, we deem it our duty to bow to the stroke, and humbly submit to the will of God, and we would also earnestly commend the bereaved to the Fatherly care of the Parent of all good, who knows what is best for the children of men.

Resolved, That as a testimony of respect due to the deceased, this company meet at the armory, at 10 o'clock, dressed in uniform, and proceed with muffled drums to the house of the dead, and assist in performing the obsequies.

Resolved, That the Armory be hung in mourning for sixty days, and that each member of this Company wear the usual badge of mourning for the same length of time.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, and that they be published in the "Bedford Gazette," and "Inquirer and Chronicle."

WM. F. JOHNSTON,
JACOB DEAHL,
R. F. MOSON,
Committee of Hopewell Rifle Company.

RELIEF BILL.

The following is a correct copy of the Relief Bill, as it passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor:

AN ACT

Providing for the Resumption of Specie Payments by the Banks and for the Relief of Debtors.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the provisions of every act of Assembly, or of incorporation or re-incorporation, heretofore passed, declaring or authorizing the forfeiture of the charter of any bank, saving, trust and insurance company, or corporation having banking privileges; or inflicting any penalties or authorizing any compulsory assignment for or by reason of the non-payment of any of its liabilities, or the issuing or paying out the notes of other banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying, or its loaning or discounting without the requisite amount of specie or specie funds, since the first day of September, A. D., 1857, be and the same are hereby suspended until the second Monday of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight; and all forfeitures and penalties, or liability thereto, heretofore incurred, or that may be hereafter incurred before the said second Monday of April, under such acts of Assembly or of incorporation, or re-incorporation, for or by reason of the causes aforesaid, or any of them, are hereby remitted; and so much thereof as prohibits any bank from making loans and discounts, issuing its own notes or the notes of other banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying or declaring dividends during the suspension of specie payments; or from loaning or discounting without the requisite amount of specie or specie funds, as aforesaid, be & the same is hereby suspended until the day and year aforesaid, and any such bank during such suspension of specie payments may declare dividends to an amount not exceeding six per cent per annum on its capital; and this act shall extend also to all banks saving trust and insurance companies, and corporations with banking privileges, chartered or re-chartered under any law for periods hereafter to commence, and to the payment of stock to all banks incorporated by the Legislature at its last session.

SEC. 2. That in addition to all statements and returns now required by law, each and every bank in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny, shall, on the first discount day in January next, and weekly thereafter: and every other bank in this Commonwealth on the same day and monthly thereafter, make up a statement, to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or cashier thereof, showing first, the amount of its loans and discounts; second, the amount of specie in the possession of and owned by such bank, and the balance due from other banks, in distinct items; third, the amount of its notes outstanding; fourth, the amount of deposits, including individual deposits, and balances due to other banks; which statement shall be published in the next succeeding issue of a newspaper of the county in which the bank is located, or if there be no newspaper in such county, then in a newspaper of some neighboring county, and any violation of this law, or failure to comply with its provisions by any President or any Cashier of any bank, shall be a misdemeanor, and each of the said officers shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Court, one-half to be given to the prosecutor, and one half to the county in which such bank is located.

SEC. 3. That the said banks are hereby required, until the second Monday of April aforesaid, to receive at par in payment of all debts due or to become due to them respectively, the notes of all the solvent banks of the Commonwealth, which paid specie for all their liabilities on and immediately prior to the first day of September last, and which shall continue solvent; and the said banks are also hereby authorized to pay out in all their business transactions and discounts the said notes so long as the banks issuing the same shall remain solvent: but in case any President and a majority of the board of directors of any of the said banks, shall certify to the Governor, under oath or affirmation of the President, his apprehension and belief, that any bank in said certificate named is in an unsafe condition, the Governor shall thereupon appoint three judicious persons, not interested in said Bank, as commissioners, to investigate the condition of such bank, and the said commissioners shall, after taking an oath or affirmation to perform the duties of their appointment with fidelity, forthwith proceed to make the said investigation, and report the result thereof within ten days to the Governor; and if the officers of the said bank shall refuse to permit the said commissioners to make such investigation, or to produce any books or documents necessary for that purpose, or if the said commisioners, or a majority of them, shall report that the said bank is in an insolvent condition, or conducting its affairs in violation of law, the Governor shall thereupon issue his proclamation, declaring the charter of the said bank to be forfeited, and the said bank shall be deprived of all the benefits of this act; and the directors thereof shall forthwith make and execute an assignment, in the manner provided by the act entitled, "An Act regulating banks," approved the Sixteenth day of April, A. D., eighteen hundred and fifty, and the expenses of such commission, including the compensation of the commissioners at eight dollars per day each, shall be paid by the bank against which it is issued, unless the report shall be favorable to its condition, in which case they shall be paid by the applicants: *Provided*, That no bank shall be required to receive the notes of any bank against which a certificate may be made as aforesaid, at any time after the delivery of the same to the Governor, until the commissioners shall report in favor of such bank, after which the notes of such bank shall again be received as required by the provisions of this section.

SEC. 4. That the several collectors of taxes, tolls and other revenues of the Commonwealth, and also county treasurers, are hereby authorized to receive for State purposes, the notes of the solvent banks of this Commonwealth though not specie paying Banks, in payment of the said taxes, tolls and revenues; and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to receive and receipt for the same, in the same manner as though said banks were specie paying.

SEC. 5. That the deposits by the State Treasurer, or to the credit of the commonwealth, in the several banks and other corporations, and all bank notes which are now or may hereafter be in the Treasury during the period of suspension aforesaid, shall from time to time, on demand of the said Treasurer, be paid by the said banks or other corporation respectively, in specie, in such amounts as may be required by said Treasurer, to enable him to pay the interest accruing on the public loans of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 6. That upon all judgments heretofore entered, in suits commenced by writ or otherwise, or which may be entered during the period herein before mentioned in actions instituted by writ, or otherwise in any court in this Commonwealth or before any alderman or justice of the peace, on judgements obtained before said officers, if the defendant shall be possessed of any estate in fee simple within the respective county, worth in the opinion ot the court, alderman, or justice of the peace, the amount of the said judgement, over and above all incumbrances, and the amount exempted from levy and sale on execution, he shall be entitled to a stay of execution thereon, on judgements now obtained or to be obtained, on suits now brought, for the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, and on all others, for one year, to be computed from the first day of the term to which the action was commenced; and every defendant in such judgement may have the same stay of execution thereon, if within thirty days from the passage of this act, or within thirty days from the rendition of any future judgment, he shall give security to be approved of by the court or by a judge thereof, or by such alderman or justice of the peace, before whom such judgement was obtained, for the sum recovered together with the interest and costs: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the wages of labor, nor to debts upon which stay of execution is expressly waived by the debtors, nor to judgments upon which a stay of execution has already been taken under existing laws: *And provided*, That the provisions of this section shall extend to judgment entered or to be entered, as well upon bond and warrant of attorney as upon mortgages to secure the same, and to any subsequent grantee or owners of the premises so bound, as well as to the original obligor or mortgagor: *Provided further*, That said stay of execution shall not apply to judgments or mortgages, or on bonds secured by mortgage, unless the interest thereon shall be paid within sixty days after the accruing of the same, in such funds as the banks are authorized by this act to use.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect immediately, except the third section, which shall not go into operation until the provisions of this act are accepted as herein provided; but no bank or other corporation shall be embraced within its provisions more than thirty days after the passage hereof, or after any bank shall have suspended specie payments upon its notes or obligations, unless the stockholders of such bank or other corporation shall, before the expiration of the said thirty days, or within thirty days after any bank shall have suspended specie payments upon its notes or obligations, at a meeting to be called by the directors thereof for that purpose, on ten days public notice, in one or more newspapers, accept the provisions of this act by a majority of votes of said stockholders to be voted and counted according to the provisions in the charter of such accepting bank or other corporation regulating the election of directors, but to make such acceptance valid there shall be filed in the office of the Auditor General of this Commonwealth a certificate that this act has been duly accepted, under the common seal or such bank of other corporation, attested by the signature of its President or Cashier; and each of the said banks accepting the provisions of this act, shall also pay into the Treasury of the Commonwealth on or before the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred & fifty-eight, or within thirty days after any Bank shall accept the provisions of this act, a sum equal to one fourth of one per centum upon the capital stock of said bank in addition to any amounts they are now by law required to pay.

SEC. 8. That the forty-seventh section of the act approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, entitled "An Act regulating banks," be and the same is hereby repealed *provided*, That all suits brought, or now pending for forfeitures or penalties under the section hereby repealed, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 9. That the Legislature hereby reserves the right and power to alter, revoke or annul the charters of any bank or banks, corporation or coporations, accepting the provisions of this act, whenever in their opinion the same may prove injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth, in such manner, however, as to do no injustice to the corporators.

SEC. 10. That no banks, savings fund, insurance or trust company, shall directly or in directly purchase, or be concerned in the purchase of the notes of any of the incorporated banks of this State at less than their par value, and any and every of the officers of said institutions violating the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, one half to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the use of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 11. That no stocks, bonds promissory notes, personal property, or other valuable securities, hypothecated or held in pledge, either with power of Attorney attached, or otherwise for credit or money loaned, shall be sold for the period of six months from the passage of this act without the consent of the debtor, debtors, or party hypothecating or pledging the same, being first had and obtained in writing.

SEC. 12. That the notice required for payments provided in the charters of savings fund and trust companies, on all sums exceeding one hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby extended for the period of two months, during the period of suspension of specie payments authorized by this act.

DARWIN A. FINNEY.
Speaker of the Senate.
J. LAWRENCE GETZ.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED—October thirteenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAS. POLLOCK.

—On the back of a Bridgeport two-dollar bank bill a gentleman discovered, a day or two ago, the following: "This is the last left to me of an ill spent fortune of $40,000. The reason of my still being the possessor of this is occasioned by the bank having, like myself, suspended."

—The Norfolk *Day Book* states that a part of the hull and some eight thousand dollars' worth of the goods of the Norfolk had washed ashore. The goods were sold in the different districts. From fifty to sixty per cent. salvage was allowed on the gross amount of sales.

—Two children were poisoned in Jersey city, on Thursday afternoon, by eating seed of stramonium (stink-weed) plant. One of them a boy six years old, died on Friday morning, but the other, a girl four years old, will recover.

—Travellers from the west state that the wheat in every direction remains in stack, the farmers, as a general rule, having threshed no more than they want for their own use.

The Bedford Gazette.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

THE ELECTION in Bedford County has resulted in a glorious triumph for Democratic principles and candidates. ☞The whole Democratic County ticket is elected, by majorities ranging from 180 to upwards of 400. ☜Packer's majority over Wilmot (Abolition Fusionist) is 770, a Democratic gain of 396 on Mr. Buchanan's majority over the Fusion Electoral Ticket. Packer also has a majority over Hazlehurst of 1940, and over both Wilmot and Hazlehurst, 372, showing a Democratic gain of 143 on Mr. Buchanan's majority over all opposition. This is assuredly glory enough for one election.

The Democratic gains and opposition losses as shown by a comparison of the vote of the late election with that for President last Fall, make up a comparative Democratic increase as follows:

In Bedford township,	8 votes
Broadtop,	5 "
Juniata,	30 "
Hopewell,	15 "
Liberty,	1 "
Napier,	32 "
E. Providence,	14 "
W. Providence,	5 "
St. Clair,	32 "
Southampton,	6 "
Middle Woodberry:	41 "

There are Democratic losses in a few districts, which reduce these gains to the sum of 148, as above specified.

To the gallant and zealous Democrats of these townships much praise should be accorded and we here put on record their glorious achievements for the admiration and emulation of every true Democrat in the county.

Bedford Borough gave Packer 2 votes more than were cast for Mr. Buchanan; Broadtop tp, 2; Juniata, 4; Hopewell 14; Liberty 1. Cumberland Valley ("Little Berks) came up, as usual with a "thumming majority." Old Southampton did her whole duty! In short, the friends of Democracy, fought the battle bravely in every district in the county. Long may the same spirit which nerved them in the late contest, arouse them to the achievement of similar triumphs!

WE SHALL SOON be able to give our usual variety of reading. The discussion of political subjects, has lately occupied more space in our paper than we could have wished, but our readers will find ample amends between this and the next campaign.

O. E. Shannon, Esq., has just returned from his trip to the West, looking as bright and hearty as though he had never seen the land of ague and quinine. Read his interesting letter in another column.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, & CO., Have opened a New Fancy Store, and are ready to accommodate the Ladies with every thing necessary to make up a complete wardrobe. For particulars, see advertisement.

THE FAIR is progressing very finely. As we write, a procession of the Military, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Firemen, &c., is marching by our office, making all kinds of wry and comical faces.

There is a fine display of fancy articles and quite a number of machines of various kinds, and of home manufacture, which add interest to the Exhibition. The attendance is very good. We shall say more on this subject, next week.

MR. SLAGLE requests us to state that his Museum will be open to visitors till about the middle of next week.

OUR QUONDAM FRIEND, James M. Swank, Esq., formerly editor of the Cambria *Tribune*, has published a book which he entitles "EDITORIAL BREVITIES." We have not seen the book, but from what we know of the author, we should judge it to be a creditable production. But be his book clever, or not, we know that *Jeemes is*

☞As we announced last week, Packer's majority over Wilmot, in the State, will be between 30,000 and 40,000! We will give the official vote of each county as soon as we can obtain it.

BUCHANAN CLUB

Will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next. A full attendance is requested.

MARRIED:

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. D. Williams, Miss Mary Sill of this county, to Dr. H. M. Huff, of Morrow county, Ohio.

☞The above notice was accompanied with a delicious cake, the receipt of which we acknowledge with many thanks. May the happy couple be abundantly blessed with the good things of this world and may they never have cause to regret that their lives and fortunes have thus been joined together.

CAUTION.

The undersigned cautions the public against being imposed upon by certain persons who are traveling this county pretending to sell goods on his license. Let the people ask them to show their license before they purchase of them.

ABRAHAM OPPENHEIMER.

Oct. 23, '57.

BEDFORD COUNTY ERECT!

Now that the Democracy have triumphed in Bedford County, by the election of the *whole* Democratic Ticket, I wish to say to the old patrons of the *"Bedford Gazette,"* that my Books *must* be closed. And, as I do not wish to place them in the hands of a Justice for collection, all interested will please give this notice attention. I will *press* no one for *payment*—all I ask is *settlement*. The 'Fair' and the approaching November Court, will afford all an opportunity to settle, and I confidently expect they will do so. I will be found at the office of John P. Reed, Esq. until Court week—at which time I will be found at the office of Henry Nicodemus, Esq.

GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Oct. 16, 1857—3t.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

New Advertisements.

NEW FANCY STORE.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of *Bedford* and vicinity to their new and handsome stock of goods just opened in "Mann's Building" Julianna st. opposite Dr. Reamer's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest style and best quality. Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks.	All Wool de laines.
Blk. Gro de Rhine.	do do printed.
French Merinoes, plain and printed	Blk. Elastic Belts.
Moss head Fringes.	Chenille Trimmings.
Bugle Laces.	Chenille Scarfs.
Ladies Kid Gloves.	Chenille head dresses.
Ladies Gauntlets.	Fancy French Corsets.
Gents' Blk. Kid Gloves,	Velveteen, &c. &c.

Perfumery, Extracts, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' BONNETS in great variety. A general assortment of Ladies and Misses SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, &C.

SHAWLS of every quality and description.

H. D. PEUGH,
ETTIE A. FISHBURN,

Oct. 23, 1857,

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration, have been issued by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, residing in Bedford, on the estate of Amos Raley, late of Londonderry township dec'd. All persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to make known the same to the administrator without delay.

WM. M. HALL.

Oct. 23, 1857—6t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified, that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, of Bedford County, and that they will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said County, on Friday the 20th day of Nov. next, for Confirmation, where they may attend if they think proper.

The account of Thomas J. Porter, admr. of Wm. N. Porter, late of Londonderry township dec'd.

The account of Daniel B. Troutman, Esq., admr. of Jacob Albright, late of Londonderry township, dec'd.

The account of Simon Brumbaugh, adm'r. of the estate of David Barley, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of John Mower, Esq., admr. de bonis gon of Dr. F. B. Barclay, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Carn, Esq., Guardian of Susanna Burket, one of the minor children of Abraham Burket, late of Union Township, dec'd.

Register's Office, } D. WASHABAUGH,
Oct. 23, 1857, } *Register*

List of Causes,

PUT down for Trial at the Nov. Term, 16th day, 1857.

George W. Anderson,	vs.	David Over,
William Whetstone, et al		Martin Corle et al.
David Patterson,	vs.	S. M. Barclay's admrs.
John Defibaugh,	"	H. K. Strong, et al.
John Cessna's use,	"	Frederick Smith.
John Weyand,	"	Wm. Keyser.
Jacob Fetter,	"	Wm. Delaney.
Same,	"	Same
Louis A. Turner,	"	Wm. Keyser.
Turner & Kegg,	"	Joseph Sholby et al.
Samuel S. Stuckey,	"	Henry Keyser.
John Skelly,	"	George Stuckey et al.
Peter Staly,	"	Baltzer Dull.
Burgess & Council	"	S. M. Barclay's heirs.

Proth'y.s. Office, } D. WASHABAUGH.
Oct, 23, 1857. } *Proth'y.*

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of November, (being the 16th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1857.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 14, 1857.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Bedford Township, on or about the first of September last, four head of cattle—one of them being two years old and the other three being yearlings. The two year old is a heifer of a brown color with white spots. One of the yearlings is a red heifer, with the right ear cropped. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

DEWALT HARSHBARGER.

Oct, 16th.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford Pa., Oct. 16, 1857.

Brown Asa, Black David, Brough Peter, Burns Enoch, Bonnaphan A, Beer Robert, Capt Brumhamous, Boyle Patrick, Baicker David, Burger John, Cunningham H R, Clark C John, Childs Philip, Carter Isabella Mrs, Correll Elizabeth Miss, Conner O Hercules, Cuppett E Ellen Miss, Clark O C, Clevinger Geo, Cloresmb Barchoel Miss, Donnett G A Hon, Dickson Henry, Dach Charles, Darling Catharine Miss, Dollard Eliza Miss, Deportist W Jesse, Devore Sarah Mrs, Devore K Jacob, Defibaugh Sophia Miss, Dollard Margaret Miss, Diehl Geo, Edwards F Mary Miss 2, Fresby Normon 2, Fisher Naom Miss, Douglas Joseph H, Geary John W Hon, Gill John, Garnhante Geo, Gahir De Devrel, Ganden Joseph, Hammer Julia A Miss, Henderson M A Mr, Hartzell Henry, Houston Robert, Hoffman Edward, Hazlett William, Hubbard W W, Hyatt Thomas, Helsel Sarah Mrs, Jones Asbery, Jobe W F, Ishna J, Kennell & Dyley, Keim A S, Kline Genos, Klans George, Kasper Samuel, Lavy John, Lawhead John, Lowery Samuel, Leber Emanuel, Lybert John, Lucus W V, May George, Mans Margret Miss, Mason Samuel M, McGraw H S, Miller John W, Miller William, Mann Henry Jr, Mackall James, McCutchew George, Mink Jacob A, McCann Thomas, Miller Elizabeth Miss, Morris Jane Miss, Knox John C Hon, Nisbit John R, Norris Isaac M, Jones Henry W, Ondry Kate Miss, Ohaver Eliza V Miss, Pool Frederick S, Phelps P F Dr, Price Mary W 2, Prisby Norman Esq, Price Frances, Plummer M S Esq, Pfister Amanda C Quriggle W 4, Riseling Vahery, Reilly James, Rohm M H, Retter George, Reynolds John J, Ritter John, Rapp A Esq, Reinman John, Schiest John G, Summers John, Smith Nellie M, Steel Ema Miss, Smith George of Alex, Sparks M S, Shamer Joseph P, Stine Moses, Stenson Elizabeth Mrs, Skirving John, Thompson Edgar J, Thomas Benigsiman, Turney Adam P 2, Thomas Valentine Mrs, Thomas Ann Mary, Tulsy Jas Col 2, Tod David Hon, Welch A Esq, Wallace Edwin, Wells Alfred H Esq 2, Warden B B, Watson Louise Miss, Welch Antildes Esq, Wresher H W Esq, Weyd John, Young Richard Esq.

J. A. MOWRY, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1857.

Public Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, at the late residence of Elias Ritz, Esq., in Clearville, on Saturday the 24th day of October, 1857, all the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:

One lot of ground fronting 66 feet on Maine street, and extending back about 173 feet, with a new two slory Frame House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining an alley on the East, a lot of Lucy Gillam on the west, in the town of Clearville, Monroe township, Bedford county, Pa.

ALSO one other lot of ground in said township, containing 1½ acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Philip Grubb, Joseph Barkman and others.

Sale to commence at one o' clock, P. M.

JAMES CARNELL,
Adm'r. of the Estate of
Elias Ritz, dec'd.

Sept. 18, 1825.

NEBRASKA TAKEN!
50,000 RUSSIANS SLAUGHTERED!!

TIN AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS!!!

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in Pattonsville, Bedford county, would respectively inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

on the most accommodating terms—ALSO, Stove Pipe at 12½ cents per pound: and spouting at 11 cents cash per foot, this being cheaper than can be had at any other establishment in the place or neighborhood.

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, and determined to spare no pains to please all who may give him a call, he hopes to receive a liberal share of a generous public.

Aug. 14, '57. CHARLES T. BLAKE.

School Notice.

The *Public Schools* of the Borough of Bedford will be opened on Monday the 2d day of November next. There will be wanted two Male and three Female Teachers, also a Male or Female to take charge of the Negro School—Applicants must be examined and procure proper certificates from the *County Superintendent* at the time advertised, 24th October, none others need apply—The Board will expect to contract with teachers on the 25th October.

By order of the Board,

JNO. P. REED, Secr'y.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, upon the Estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata Township, in the County of Bedford, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment. The subscriber will meet all persons interested, for the above purposes, at the late residence of decedent, from the 22d to the 26th of September instant.

JOHN C. RIFFLE, Admr.

Sept. 18, 1857.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Gift and Retail Book Store!

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY!

Our plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices—many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt-edged, Muslin, Paper, &c. &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONARY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, envelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Sep. 4, 57.

Notice.

THE subscribers would inform all persons interested in their books or papers, that said books &c., will be in the hands of J. H. Schell for thirty days, after which they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

M. SCHELL & SON.

THE subscribers have on hand an excellent lot of White Pine and Spruce Boards, also a lot of White Pine Shingles, which they will sell low.

Sept. 11, 1857.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month. No humbug or chance business.—Permanent employment given and no capital required. For further particulars enclose postage stamps and address,

A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

Aug. 7, '57—3m.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD,	BEDFORD CO,	Pennsylvania.
SOMERSET,	SOMERSET "	
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers, by the Register of Bedford County, on the Will of Charles Weight, late of West Providence township, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH WEIGHT,
SIMON KARN,
Executors.

Oct, 9, 1857,

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

HOOPS—Brass & Whalebone. Skirt Hoops Just Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

Aug. 21, 1857.

WM. SHAFFER,
Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 16th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broadtop Rail Road leaving but twenty miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more highly beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,
President Bedford Springs Company.

June 12, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.
Arriving at Hopewell at 9.10 A M & 5.40 P M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,
Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

FOR SALE—At the Bedford Springs, a quantity of CEMENT in barrels.

Sep. 18, '57.—tf.

BLYMIRE AND HARTLEY.

The undersigned respectfully invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Builders and Mechanics Hardware and Labor saving Machinery, and House furnishing goods. Their stock is largely selected with great care, and embraces every thing usually kept in similar establishments. Their stock is composed in part of the following, viz:

Cutlery of all descriptions.
Carpenter's tools.
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all discriptions,
And Builders Hardware in general,
Farmers, Hand and Sleigh Bells,
Skates for all the boys,
Iron and Steel of all Sizes,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Paints and oils,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Sausage Meat cutters, unsurpassed,
Sausage Stuffers,
Apple Parers,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Copper, brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Farmers Bags,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass and common Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

And 1000 other articles large and small, suited to the wants and fancies of all classes. In connection with the foregoing, Blymire and Hartley have their

Department, in which they manufacture under the immediate supervision of Mr. Blymire, their excellent assortment of tin ware. We offer great inducements to country merchants by way of a large discount, very large stock, and excellent work, their assortment of stock embraces probably 20 diferent patterns of Cook and Heating Stoves selected from the choicest patterns of the best Foundries, in Philadelpnia, Baltimore York and Pittsburgh, we ask especial atention, to this part of our stock by all wanting good warranted stoves.

We have on hand a few old fashioned stoves at reduced prices.

Berlin Stoves, $10,00 all sound.
Hathaway $10,00 to $15,00

Thankful to all who have patronized us with job work, we would inform them that we still attend with care and despatch to out door work, spouting and sheeting done at the lowest prices according to quality of the work. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated Victoria stove Blacking, which is cheaper and superior to any thing else ever used for this purpose. Russia and American stove Pipe and Fire boards constantly on hand and made to order, Whole Sale or retail. In short every thing in the tinning, stove and copper smith line. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Oct 16th. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

New Goods,
GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT SHOEMAKERS COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen Hoods & Talmas for Ladies and children, Red and White Flannels, Hosery, &c. Gentlemen and Boys wear Cloths, Blk. and Fancy Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Muslins, &c.,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes and descriptions. A general assortment of Gents & Boys Hats and Caps.

Flour Oil Cloths, Syrup Molasses, White & Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Groceries of all kinds, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Queensware, Hardware, and all articles usually kept in country Stores.—Thankful for past favors they hope that by fair dealings, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct. 16, 1857.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 16 1857.

"Oh! the Show, the Beauties of the Show!"

IT is generally supposed that the great attraction of the approaching County Fair, will be the ELEPHANT or some other animal, but we are sure that those who fail to visit Gettys' celebrated and elegantly fitted up Ambrotype and Daguerreotype Gallery, will miss the greatest attraction of the season. He has the most magnificent collection of Photographs, colored and plain, also Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes, on Exhibition, we have ever seen, and those who fail to see them and also secure one of themselves, will ever after have cause of regret. Room in the Exchange Building.

Oct. 16, 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Calicoes, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

Oct. 16, 1857.

Turnpike Election.

An election will be held at the house of William Pearson in Woodberry, on Monday the 2nd day of Nov., next, for the purpose of electing one President, five Managers and one Treasurer of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year. G. R. BARNDOLLAR, *President.*

Oct 16th.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of Directors, of Bedford Township School District, wish to employ Eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the Common Schools of said district. JOHN BROWN, *Secretary.*

Oct., 16th.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

CARPETING! CARPETING!!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1,50, of the best make and material.

Teachers Wanted.

THERE are nine School Teachers wanted to take charge of the Public Schools of Colerain township, Bedford county. The Schools will be opened on the 1st day of November next.—Applicants before applying, must be examined and procure proper certificates from the county Superintendent. None other need apply.

By order of the Board.

JOS. J. SHOEMAKER, Sec'y.

Sep. 25, '57.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Peter Shimer, late of Union Township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, Viz:

One Tract of land being the Mansion Place, situate in Union township, Bedford County, containing about one hundred and seventeen acres, adjoining other lands of the widow and heirs of said intestate on the east, land of Isaac Pressell on the north and north east, and lands of Dr. Peter Shoenberger's heirs and others, on the south and south east.

Leaving a widow, Rebecca Shimer, and issue ten children, viz: Isaac Shimer, residing in Bedford county, Martha, intermarried with Henry Dell, residing in Blair county Pennsylvania, Rachel, intermarried with Emanuel Keller, residing in the same county, David Shimer, residing in Wayne county, Ohio, Elizabeth Fickes, (widow) Frederick Shimer, Margaret, intermarried with Weimert Reminger, Hannah intermarried with John Weyant, residing in Bedford county, Peter Shimer, and Susan intermarried with John Fickes, all residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on the premises, on Saturday, the 24th day of October next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Bedford, } Sheriff.
October 2. 1857. }

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Nicholas Keller, late of Bedford Borough, deceased—therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please call and settle the same, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated.

JOHN H. RUSH, Ex'r.

Oct. 2, 1857.—6t.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

The mansion place, containing 260 acres and allowance, surveyed 17th November 1766 for James Dunlap, on order No. 654 dated 1st August 1766—another thereof, containing 134 acres 15 perches and allowance, surveyed 23d May 1788, on warrant dated 2d April 1787—another thereof called the May Tract, adjoining the Dunlap Tract, and containing about 90 acres—another tract warranted in the name of Rebecca Cessna, containing about 350 acres, being mountain land.

Said decedent died leaving a widow, Susan Hendrickson, and issue six children, viz: Mary Ann, intermarried with Elsy McElish, residing in Allegany county, Maryland, Elizabeth intermarried with Thos. Donehoe, Hannah, intermarried with Lorenzo Cessna, Jonathan, Amy, intermarried with George Nave, and Susan Hendrickson, residing in Bedford county.

NOTICE is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday the 26th day of October, 1857; when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } Sheriff.
October 2, 1857. }

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!
A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER,

At the Quaker City Publishing House of

DUANE RULISON, PHILADELPHIA.

BY Buying a book for $1, or more, you are at once presented with a prize, worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. All orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the prize or prizes will accompany the books. Our list contains all of the most popular books of the day, and will be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving full information with a list of books and gifts, will be sent post paid, by addressing.

DUANE RULISON,
No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.

☞Agents Wanted.

October 2, 1857.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1857, before the Judges of the said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George B. Kay, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to wit: Rebecca Philips, wife of Rev. Samuel Phillips, residing in Franklin county, Isaac F. residing in Blair county, Ezra P., Rachael, Lavinia, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Jane, Henry Harrison, Eliza Irvine and Thomas J. Kay, residing in Bedford county; to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for said county, on the 3d Monday, sixteenth day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of George B. Kay, deceased, at the valuation—which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed; or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By order of the said Court

IN testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said court at Bedford, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1857.

Attest: D. WASHABAUGH,
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff. Clerk.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Executors' Notice,

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Dan'l. Wisgarver, dec'd. late of Bedford township—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. C. WISEGARVER,
A. J. WISGARVER,
Executors.

Sept. 18, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the citizens of St. Clairsville, in the county of Bedford, made application to the Court of Quarter sessions of said county for a Charter of Incorporation, which said application having been read and filed among the records of said court, will be held over for final consideration until November Sessions, 1857 when objections (if any) will be heard and a final decree made in the premises.

By the Court.
MANN & SPANG,
Atty's for applicants.

Sep 11, '57.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1857, before the Judges of the said Court:

ON motion of Francis Jordan, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of James Wemmer, late of Monroe township, deceased, to wit: Abraham Wemmer, residing in Stocking county, Ohio, Moses Wemmer and Phoebe, intermarried with William Hixon, residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be holden at Bedford in and for said County, on the third Monday, sixteenth day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, Issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold

By order of said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Court of Bedford, this 4th day of September, A. D. 1857.

Attest. D. WASHABAUGH Clk'
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff.
Sept. 25, 1857.

For Sale.

ONE Farm of 213 acres in Friend's Cove, about four miles from the Bedford Springs. The land is limestone, and is one of the surest Farms for a winter crop, in the Cove. The improvements are commodious and convenient. There is an abundance of excellent fruit upon the premises. About 125 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. Terms easy or hard to suit purchasers.

ALSO

80 acres or thereabouts of timber land; a part of the Vickroy Estate, called "Sugar Bottom" in St. Clair township.

The land, as well as the Timber is not surpassed by any in the County, and lays in sight of a Saw-Mill. There is one field of this tract cleared, and containing a fine lot of fruit. Terms as above.

ALSO

800 acres of land in Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison county, Minnesota Territory.

ALSO

A lot of Real Estate in Nebraska Territory.

A good opportunity is presented for making investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Sept. 11, 1857.

WHITE PINE LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a large lot of Shingles and dry Boards, for Sale at the following prices. Lap Shingles $5,00 per thousand, Joint Shingles 4,00 do.—Boards 1,00 per hundred.

West End, 17 miles West of Bedford, on the Glade Road. LOUIS N. FYAN.

Sept. 18, 1857.

A large assortment of Glass Preserve Jars, just received, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 14, 1857.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug.14, 1857.

Just received at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, a large supply of Groceries.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 4, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug, 7. 1857.—6m.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Just received and opened at

REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.

May 1, 1857.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er heen discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Chalies, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

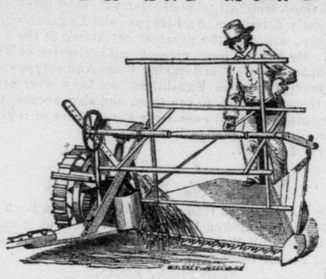
☞ WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Combined
REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the

SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,

will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley,** Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania.
May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

W. HOERKENS,
UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Glóves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS,

and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.

Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—tJ1

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nets, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

MORE NEW GOODS.

A. B. CRAMER & CO. have just opened another supply of SUMMER GOODS, rendering their assortment very complete. Beautiful new-style Calicoes, Barage Robes, handsome White Crape and Stella Shawls, Brilliants, &c. —Superior French Cassimeres and striped Satteens for Mens' Wear; also a full supply of Carpetings, Groceries, Mackerel, Herring, &c.

☞ Country Produce wanted, and good prices will be given. Call and see our Stock and learn the prices.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

June 26, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cheese, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done, to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

FOR THE BEDFORD SPRINGS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the traveling public that he has established between Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the town of Bedford, a daily (Sundays excepted) line of

MAIL COACHES.

Passengers leaving Pittsburg at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Bedford same night; leaving the Washington Hotel, Bedford, at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Pittsburg same night.

A Hack will always be at the station at Latrobe, on the arrival of the Mail train from Pittsburg, to convey passengers and baggage to the Hotel.

Fare through from Pittsburg to Bedford, including Railroad Fare, $4. This line is on the old

PA. TURPIKE,

leading from Pittsburg, by way of Chambersburg, to Philadelphia, passing through Youngstown, Ligonier, Stoystown and Schellsburg, and connecting with the Mail Line to Chambersburg.

This line is certainly the cheapest and best route to Bedford, and therefore the most advantageous to persons visiting that place.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN,
July 17, 1857—3m.* Proprietor.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

500 AGENTS WANTED.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!

THIRD DIVISION.

$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots,*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF CULPEPER COUNTY VIRGINIA, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars down; or $15 one half down the rest on delivery of the DEED. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1350 lots & several farms are already sold & a company of settlers called "THE RAPPAHANNOCK PIONEER ASSOCIATION," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises.

Nearly 45,000 acres of land in different parts of Virginia now at command & will be sold to settlers on the most advantageous terms. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Farmers, Mechanics and Manufacturers are wanted; and 500 AGENTS to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c.,

Apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.* or to D. R. Anderson, Agent, Cumberland valley P. O., Bedford Co. Pa.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!

A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER,

At the Quaker City Publishing House of

DUANE RULISON, PHILADELPHA.

BY Buying a book for $1, or more, you are at once presented with a prize, worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. All orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the prize or prizes will accompany the books. Our list contains all of the most popular books of the day, and will be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving full information with a list of books and gifts, will be sent post paid, by addressing.

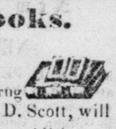
DUANE RULISON,
No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.

☞ Agents Wanted.

October 2, 1857.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman. 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on the 8th of September last, one *WALLET POCKET BOOK,* containing a check on the Treasury of Bedford County, and also promissory notes and other papers. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to me with its contents. B. W. GARRETSON.

Oct. 2, 57.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Nicholas Keller, late of Bedford Borough, deceased—therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please call and settle the same, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated.

JOHN H. RUSH, Ex'r.

Oct. 2, 1857.—6t.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS

Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

The mansion place, containing 260 acres and allowance, surveyed 17th November 1766 for James Dunlap, on order No. 654 dated 1st August 1766—another thereof, containing 134 acres 15 perches and allowance, surveyed 23d May 1788, on warrant dated 2d April 1787—another thereof ealled the May Tract, adjoining the Dunlap Tract, and containing about 90 acres—another tract warranted in the name of Rebecca Cessna, containing about 350 acres, be ing mountain land.

Said decedent died leaving a widow, Susan Hendrickson, and issue six children, viz: Mary Ann, intermarried with Elsy McElish, residing in Allegany county, Maryland, Elizabeth intermarried with Thos. Donehoe, Hannah, intermarried with Lorenzo Cessna, Jonathan, Amy, intermarried with George Nave, and Susan Hendrickson, residing in Bedford county.

NOTICE is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday the 26th day of October, 1857; when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } Sheriff.
October 2, 1857. }

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS

Peter Shimer, late of Union Township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, Viz:

One Tract of land being the Mansion Place, situate in Union township, Bedford County, containing about one hundred and seventeen acres, adjoining other lands of the widow and heirs of said intestate on the east, land of Isaac Pressell on the north and north east, and lands of Dr. Peter Shoenberger's heirs and others, on the south and south east.

Leaving a widow, Rebecca Shimer, and issue ten children, viz: Isaac Shimer, residing in Bedford county, Martha, intermarried with Henry Dell, residing in Blair county Pennsylvania, Rachel, intermarried with Emanuel Keller, residing in the same county, David Shimer, residing in Wayne county, Ohio, Elizabeth Fickes, (widow) Frederick Shimer, Margaret, intermarried with Weimert Reminger, Hannah Intermarried with John Weyant, residing in Bedford county, Peter Shimer, and Susan intermarried with John Fickes, all residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on the premises, on Saturday, the 24th day of October; next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff's Office Bedford, } Sheriff.
October 2. 1857. }

Teachers Wanted.

THERE are nine School Teachers wanted to take charge of the Public Schools of Colerain township, Bedford county. The Schools will be opened on the 1st day of November next.—Applicants before applying, must be examined and procure proper certificates from the county Superintendent. None other need apply.

By order oi the Board.

JOS. J. SHOEMAKER, Sec'y.

Sep. 25, '57.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

CARPETING! CARPETING!!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1,50, of the best make and material.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Cour held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1857, before the Judges of the said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George B. Kay, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to wit: Rebecca Philips, wife of Rev. Samuel Philips, residing in Franklin county, Isaac F. residing in Blair county, Ezra P., Rachael, Lavinia, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Jane, Henry Harrison, Eliza Irvine and Thomas J. Kay, residing in Bedford county; to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be holded at Bedford in and for said county, on the 3d Monday, sixteenth day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of George B. Kay, deceased, at the valuation—which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed; or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By order of the said Court

L.S. IN testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said court at Bedford, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1857.

Attest: D. WASHABAUGH,
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff. Clerk.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Executors' Notice,

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Dan'l. Wisgarver, dec'd. late of Bedford township—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. C. WISEGARVER,
A. J. WISGARVER,
Sept. 18, 1857. Executors.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the citizens of St. Clairsville, in the county of Bedford, made application to the Court of Quarter sessions of said county for a Charter of Incorporation, which said application having been read and filed among the recor of said court, will be held over for final consideration until November Sessions, 1857 when objections (if any) will be heard and a final decree made in the premises.

By the Court.

MANN & SPANG,
Sep 11, '57. Atty's for applicants.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1857; before the Judges of the said Court:

ON motion of Francis Jordan, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of James Wemmer, late of Monroe township, deceased, to wit: Abraham Wemmer, residing in Hocking county, Ohio, Moses Wemmer and Phœbe, intermarried with William Hixon, residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be holden at Bedford in and for said County, on the third Monday, sixteenth day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, Issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold

By order of said Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Court of Bedford, this 4th day of September, A. D. 1857.

Attest, D. WASHABAUGH Cl'k.
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff.
Sept. 25, 1857.

For Sale.

ONE Farm of 213 acres in Friend's Cove, about four miles from the Bedford Springs. The land is limestone, and is one of the surest Farms for a winter crop, in the Cove. The improvements are commodious and convenient. There is an abundance of excellent fruit upon the premises. About 125 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. Terms easy or hard to suit purchasers.

ALSO

80 acres or thereabouts of timber land; a part of the Vickroy Estate, called "Sugar Bottom" in St. Clair township.

The land, as well as the Timber is not surpassed by any in the County, and lays in sight of a Saw-Mill. There is one field of this tract cleared, and containing a fine lot of fruit. Terms as above.

ALSO

800 acres of land in Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison county, Minnesota Territory.

ALSO

A lot of Real Estate in Nebraska Territory.

A good opportunity is presented for making investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Sept. 11, 1857.

WHITE PINE LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a large lot of Shingles and dry Boards, for Sale at the following prices. Lap Shingles $5,00 per thousand, Joint Shingles 4,00 do.—Boards 1,00 per hundred.

West End, 17 miles West of Bedford, on the Glade Road. LOUIS N. FYAN.

Sept. 18, 1857.

A large assortment of Glass Preserve Jars, just received, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 14. 1857.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 14, 1857.

Just received at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, a large supply of Groceries.